NPL

Size: 600 acres

Mission: Maintain combat vehicles

HRS Score: 51.91; placed on NPL in March 1989

IAG Status: IAG signed in June 1990

**Contaminants:** VOCs, heavy metals, phenols, petroleum products, acids, and caustics

Media Affected: Groundwater and soil

Funding to Date: \$35.0 million

Estimated Cost to Completion (Completion Year): \$98.0 million (FY2031)

Final Remedy in Place and Response Complete Date for All Sites: FY2011



## Anniston, Alabama

## **Restoration Background**

Since 1948, the Army has repaired, rebuilt, and modified combat vehicles and artillery equipment at the Anniston Army Depot Southeast Industrial Area (SIA). Painting, degreasing, and plating operations at the installation generate wastes containing volatile organic compounds (VOCs), phenols, heavy metals, and petroleum distillates. Studies revealed soil and groundwater contamination at 44 sites, most prominently with VOCs, metals, and phenols.

From FY79 to FY89, cleanup activities included pumping waste from an unlined lagoon into a lined lagoon, removing sludge and contaminated soil at RCRA corrective action sites, and installing groundwater interception and treatment systems that use air stripping and carbon adsorption to remove VOCs and phenols. In FY93, the installation removed sludge contaminated with VOCs, metals, and petroleum products from a former industrial wastewater treatment plant.

In FY95, the installation removed two underground storage tanks (USTs) and incorporated the associated contaminated groundwater into the groundwater operable unit (OU). Under an interim Record of Decision (ROD), the installation began a pilot study to address problems with chemical fouling in the groundwater extraction system. The Army developed an Emergency Response Plan to identify further response actions at public water-supply sites and residential wells that might be affected by activities at the installation. The installation addressed community concerns by sampling residential groundwater wells.

In FY96, the Army completed a source delineation at solid waste management unit (SWMU) 12 and the fieldwork for Phase II of the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS).

In FY97, the installation completed dye-tracing work at OU3, the off-post OU. The monitoring well inventory also was completed. A Phase I RI began at SWMUs 10 and 11 and the TNT Washout Facility and leaching beds in the Ammunition Storage Area. A partnership initiative began that involved all members of the restoration process, including federal and state regulators. The installation also held two technical review committee (TRC) meetings and a public availability meeting.

## **FY98 Restoration Progress**

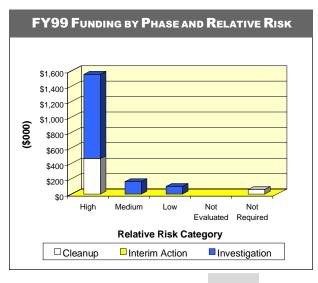
The installation completed the SIA Phase II RI report and submitted the draft SIA Groundwater OU FS. The installation completed the update to the community relations plan. The report of the findings of the groundwater dye tracer test, the Building 504 groundwater recovery trench optimization report, and the closure plan for SWMU 2 were also completed. Fieldwork concluded on the Ammunition Storage Area RI, the Off-Post Groundwater OU RI Ecological Risk Screening, and the geophysical study along the depot boundary. Data collection for the groundwater dye tracer test continued at 39 locations. At SWMU 12, the Army completed soil cleanup using hydrogen peroxide injection for Blocks 1 and 2; the cleanup for SWMU 12 Blocks 3 and 4 was not completed because of lack of funding.

The commander formed a Restoration Advisory Board (RAB), composed of 18 community members and 8 local officials, in May 1998. The RAB has adopted a charter and is reviewing the draft SIA Groundwater OU FS. Bimonthly meetings facilitate

partnering among regulators, contractors, and installation personnel.

## Plan of Action

- Complete the emergency Removal Action using hydrogen peroxide injection at SWMU 12 in FY99
- · Complete the groundwater and soil FS at SIA in FY99
- Complete the Proposed Plan, ROD, and Remedial Design for the SIA groundwater OU in FY99



Army